

17 Diversity of organisms first condition of nature (Ch 4)

19 Law of "economy of nature" - "seen in involution" (2)

- has not recourse to any new action of organ. other strong expressions ^{on 20} p. 102 (2)

13 nature varies degree of perfection, p. 14 as embryonic development

21 On Highness & Lowness, p. 25 to 34.

35. Division of Labour p. 57 to 1.60 (+61x) (2)

43. Beautiful gradation in Stomach - 1.63 in Respiration. (2) and in value of 63 in 64

x 61 Nature rarely introduces a new organ ^{1.64} 1.65 in Squilla new organ introduced (2)

but limules here show how cautious one must be. 1.118 to 1.121. (2)

68 I clearly admit the new organs are at last created. 1.118 to

96 On Embryological similarity p. 98 mistake of Branchial slits p. 102 not ancient 1.112/114

110 Point in Classification.

120 Parallel series

126 On animals "borrowing" (interoff utilization) structure from other classes.

132 On different kinds of fusion or union 137

132 Rudimentary organs tend to become separated from proper connections!

138 absolute disappearance of organs

141 Law of Balancement of minor importance

148 Law of conversion. 151. 154

161 If one part is changed others are changed (so with varieties ^{& modification of} of given nature)

163 On various empirical conversions of structures

165 On subordination of characters i.e. character in conversion with ^{1.169} ^{p. 166 doubts this,} ^{then (Jussieu)} 1.171

172 on value of characters in classification

495

d. 18. In the Edward Book

Feb Decaine (Cous)

Flonutun et (Hager)

g. b